Acreage

National Agricultural Statistics Service

United States Department of Agriculture

Washington, D.C.

Released June 30, 1992, by the Agricultural Statistics Board. Estimates refer to June 1, 1992.

Corn Up 4 Percent
Soybeans Virtually Unchanged

Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 79.3 million acres, up 4 percent from last year. Growers expect to harvest 72.2 million acres for grain, up 5 percent from 1991. Early plantings were delayed by spring rains but overall planting was completed ahead of normal.

Soybean growers planted or intend to plant 59.0 million acres in 1992, virtually unchanged from 1991 plantings. Spring planting got off to a good start with 85 percent of the crop planted by June 7.

Winter wheat growers expect to harvest 42.6 million acres for grain in 1992, up 8 percent from 1991 but down 1 percent from the June 1 forecast.

All cotton area planted and to be planted is estimated at 13.6 million acres, down 3 percent from 1991. The Delta States' planting pace generally exceeded the average as producers took advantage of open weather, and proceeded rapidly with fieldwork. Texas' seedings on June 7, were 77 percent complete, but rain and cool weather caused replanting of some acreage in West Texas.

Dry beans are planted on an estimated 1.60 million acres this year, down 16 percent from last year and 27 percent below two years ago. Low prices across the country and irrigation water shortages in Western States are factors in the acreage decline.

Index is located at the end of this report. For information call (202) 720-2127. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. ET.

Cr Pr 2-2 (6-92)

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested
(Domestic Units)

Crop	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested 1/	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
Corn	75,951.0	79,335.0	68,842.0	72,218.0
Sorghum	11,014.0	12,370.0	9,820.0	11,219.0
Oats	8,654.0	8,026.0	4,796.0	4,795.0
Barley	8,941.0	7,782.0	8,413.0	7,294.0
All Wheat	69,906.0	72,327.0	57,693.0	63,079.0
Winter	51,049.0	51,097.0	39,396.0	42,560.0
Durum	3,253.0	2,472.0	3,197.0	2,416.0
Other Spring	15,604.0	18,758.0	15,100.0	18,103.0
Rice	2,857.0	3,025.0	2,750.0	2,968.0
Rye	1,671.0	1,577.0	396.0	391.0
Soybeans	*59,060.0*	*59,030.0*	*57,951.0*	*58,038.0*
Peanuts	2,039.2	1,777.5	2,015.7	1,751.0
Sunflower	2,743.0	2,124.0	2,670.0	2,062.0
Canola	135.0	160.0	127.0	137.0
Mustard Seed	19.4	16.8	18.1	16.1
Rapeseed	18.2	9.6	15.6	7.7
Safflower	190.0	296.0	179.0	282.0
Flaxseed	351.0	191.0	337.0	182.0
All Cotton	14,052.1	13,576.5	12,959.5	
Upland	13,801.7	13,311.0	12,715.5	
Amer-Pima	250.4	265.5	244.0	
All Hay			62,575.0	60,205.0
Alfalfa			25,585.0	24,113.0
All Other			36,990.0	36,092.0
Dry Edible Beans	1,909.1	1,597.0	1,862.7	1,539.3
Summer Potatoes	100.9	88.6	97.3	86.4
Sweetpotatoes	81.2	84.0	77.8	80.7
All Tobacco			763.8	784.3
Sugarbeets	1,427.4	1,440.2	1,388.2	1,412.4
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			896.9	952.0

1/ Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc.

This report was approved on June 30, 1992, by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture and the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Agricultural Statistics Board.

Acting Secretary of Agriculture
Ann Veneman

Agricultural Statistics Board Chairperson
Rich Allen

Crop Summary: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested
(Metric Units)

Crop	Area Planted for All Purposes		Area Harvested 1/	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	Hectares			
Corn	30,736,610	32,106,080	27,859,670	29,225,900
Sorghum	4,457,260	5,006,020	3,974,060	4,540,220
Oats	3,502,190	3,248,040	1,940,890	1,940,490
Barley	3,618,330	3,149,300	3,404,660	2,951,810
All Wheat	28,290,260	29,270,010	23,347,780	25,527,440
Winter	20,659,020	20,678,440	15,943,170	17,223,610
Durum	1,316,460	1,000,390	1,293,790	977,730
Other Spring	6,314,780	7,591,180	6,110,820	7,326,100
Rice	1,156,200	1,224,190	1,112,900	1,201,120
Rye	676,240	638,200	160,260	158,230
Soybeans	23,900,990	23,888,850	23,452,190	23,487,400
Peanuts	825,240	719,340	815,730	708,610
Sunflower	1,110,060	859,560	1,080,520	834,470
Canola	54,630	64,750	51,400	55,440
Mustard Seed	7,850	6,800	7,320	6,520
Rapeseed	7,370	3,890	6,310	3,120
Safflower	76,890	119,790	72,440	114,120
Flaxseed	142,050	77,300	136,380	73,650
All Cotton	5,686,740	5,494,270	5,244,580	
Upland	5,585,410	5,386,830	5,145,840	
Amer-Pima	101,330	107,450	98,740	
All Hay			25,323,480	24,364,360
Alfalfa			10,353,990	9,758,290
All Other			14,969,480	14,606,070
Dry Edible Beans	772,590	646,290	753,820	622,940
Summer Potatoes	40,830	35,860	39,380	34,970
Sweetpotatoes	32,860	33,990	31,480	32,660
All Tobacco			309,100	317,400
Sugarbeets	577,650	582,830	561,790	571,580
Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed			362,970	385,260

1/ Harvested for principal use of each crop, i.e., grain, beans, nuts, etc.

Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1983-91 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

Year	Corn		Sorghum		Oats	
	All Planted	Harvested For Grain	All Planted	Harvested For Grain	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres					
1983	60,207	51,479	11,880	10,001	20,289	9,062
1984	80,517	71,897	17,254	15,355	12,414	8,163
1985	83,398	75,209	18,285	16,782	13,235	8,147
1986	76,580	68,907	15,339	13,862	14,671	6,840
1987	66,200	59,505	11,756	10,531	17,907	6,888
1988	67,717	58,250	10,343	9,042	13,910	5,533
1989	72,221	64,703	12,642	11,103	12,085	6,882
1990	74,171	66,952	10,535	9,089	10,423	5,945
1991	75,951	68,842	11,014	9,820	8,654	4,796
1992	79,335	72,218	12,370	11,219	8,026	4,795

	Barley		All Wheat		Winter Wheat	
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres					
1983	10,411	9,721	76,419	61,390	62,105	47,584
1984	11,934	11,218	79,213	66,928	63,419	51,513
1985	13,139	11,591	75,535	64,704	57,712	47,923
1986	13,024	11,974	71,998	60,688	53,895	43,170
1987	10,929	9,957	65,829	55,945	48,806	39,332
1988	9,831	7,636	65,529	53,189	48,800	39,800
1989	9,125	8,313	76,615	62,189	55,091	41,509
1990	8,221	7,529	77,241	69,283	56,948	49,901
1991	8,941	8,413	69,906	57,693	51,049	39,396
1992	7,782	7,294	72,327	63,079	51,097	42,560

	Wheat				Rice	
	Durum		Other Spring			
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres					
1983	2,565	2,492	11,749	11,314	2,190	2,169
1984	3,277	3,219	12,517	12,196	2,830	2,802
1985	3,207	3,094	14,616	13,687	2,512	2,492
1986	2,994	2,877	15,109	14,641	2,381	2,360
1987	3,341	3,279	13,682	13,334	2,356	2,333
1988	3,336	2,847	13,393	10,542	2,933	2,900
1989	3,791	3,673	17,733	17,007	2,731	2,687
1990	3,570	3,507	16,723	15,875	2,897	2,823
1991	3,253	3,197	15,604	15,100	2,857	2,750
1992	2,472	2,416	18,758	18,103	3,025	2,968

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Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1983-91 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested (continued)

Year	Rye		Soybeans		Flaxseed	
	All Planted	Harvested For Grain	All Planted	Harvested For Grain	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres					
1983	2,707	892	63,779	62,525	605	580
1984	2,971	979	67,755	66,113	555	538
1985	2,543	708	63,145	61,599	620	584
1986	2,334	661	60,405	58,312	720	683
1987	2,428	671	58,180	57,172	470	463
1988	2,374	595	58,840	57,373	275	226
1989	2,014	484	60,820	59,538	195	163
1990	1,625	375	57,795	56,512	260	253
1991	1,671	396	59,060	57,951	351	337
1992	1,577	391	59,030	58,038	191	182

	Peanuts		All Sunflower	
	Planted	Harvested for Nuts	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres			
1983	1,411.0	1,373.5	3,110	3,063
1984	1,558.6	1,528.0	3,754	3,692
1985	1,490.4	1,467.4	3,055	2,844
1986	1,564.7	1,535.2	2,025	1,955
1987	1,567.4	1,547.4	1,805	1,775
1988	1,657.4	1,628.4	2,038	1,921
1989	1,665.2	1,644.7	1,840	1,786
1990	1,840.0	1,809.5	1,905	1,851
1991	2,039.2	2,015.7	2,743	2,670
1992	1,777.5	1,751.0	2,124	2,062

	Cotton		All Hay	Dry Edible Beans	
	Planted	Harvested	Harvested	Planted	Harvested
	1,000 Acres				
1983	7,926.3	7,347.5	59,694	1,180.0	1,138.7
1984	11,145.4	10,379.1	61,414	1,501.0	1,460.3
1985	10,684.6	10,229.0	60,461	1,569.9	1,481.4
1986	10,044.6	8,468.4	62,334	1,653.8	1,495.0
1987	10,397.2	10,030.3	60,133	1,782.6	1,665.4
1988	12,514.8	11,948.2	65,055	1,485.4	1,353.0
1989	10,586.6	9,537.7	63,300	1,824.6	1,650.9
1990	12,348.1	11,731.6	61,407	2,177.6	2,084.4
1991	14,052.1	12,959.5	62,575	1,909.1	1,862.7
1992	13,576.5		60,205	1,597.0	1,539.3

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Principal Crops: Area Planted and Harvested, United States, 1983-91 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested (continued)

	Potatoes		Sweetpotatoes		Tobacco
	Planted	Harvested	Planted	Harvested	Harvested
	1,000 Acres				
1983	1,271.1	1,241.5	105.3	102.4	789.2
1984	1,333.7	1,297.8	105.8	102.9	791.7
1985	1,406.7	1,358.7	108.2	103.3	688.0
1986	1,256.6	1,220.2	94.5	90.8	580.6
1987	1,316.6	1,293.4	92.3	88.9	586.3
1988	1,284.7	1,259.3	89.1	85.5	634.0
1989	1,305.0	1,281.5	89.5	86.0	678.2
1990	1,399.7	1,370.6	93.9	89.5	733.3
1991	1,408.0	1,374.9	81.2	77.8	763.8
1992	1,393.3	1,362.4	84.0	80.7	784.3

	Sugarbeets		Sugarcane for Sugar & Seed	Principal Crops	
	Planted	Harvested	Harvested	Planted 1/	Harvested 2/
	1,000 Acres				
1983	1,081.4	1,055.8	767.7	309,536	293,886
1984	1,123.6	1,096.3	747.3	345,110	335,654
1985	1,124.5	1,102.5	770.0	342,224	330,942
1986	1,232.5	1,192.2	796.2	327,301	311,240
1987	1,266.7	1,252.4	823.6	304,945	289,422
1988	1,327.2	1,300.7	845.3	308,170	289,846
1989	1,324.4	1,294.5	851.9	317,247	305,761
1990	1,400.4	1,377.2	794.2	319,432	309,109
1991	1,427.4	1,388.2	896.9	314,255	305,019
1992 3/	1,440.2	1,412.4	952.0	318,876	304,316

1/ Crop acreages include planted acres for corn, sorghum, oats, barley, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, flaxseed, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugarbeets, dry edible peas, Austrian winter peas, lentils, canola, mustard seed, rapeseed, and safflower. Harvested acreages for winter wheat, rye, all hay, tobacco, sugarcane, peppermint, spearmint, taro, coffee, hops, and ginger root are used in computing the total area planted.

2/ Crop acreages included are harvested acres for the crops listed in footnote 1.

3/ Principal Crops total for 1992 includes 1991 acreages for the following crops as 1992 acreages are not available: fall potatoes, dry edible peas, Austrian winter peas, lentils, canola, mustard seed, rapeseed, safflower peppermint, spearmint, taro, coffee, hops, and ginger root. Cotton harvested was derived by subtracting the average abandonment from planted acreage.

Principal Crops: Area Planted, by State and United States, 1990-92 1/ 2/

State	1990	1991	1992 3/
		1,000 acres	
AL	2,431	2,299	2,219
AZ	808	777	735
AR	8,220	8,010	8,055
CA	5,237	4,814	4,835
CO	5,969	5,701	5,524
CT	133	132	135
DE	501	565	527
FL	1,105	1,079	1,140
GA	4,110	3,849	3,782
HI	82	77	75
ID	4,364	4,302	4,393
IL	23,368	23,391	23,580
IN	11,646	11,691	11,928
IA	24,177	23,852	24,192
KS	21,307	21,036	20,758
KY	5,548	5,530	5,441
LA	4,457	3,797	4,079
ME	379	369	376
MD	1,579	1,589	1,645
MA	142	141	140
MI	6,623	6,784	6,914
MN	19,431	19,307	19,947
MS	4,915	4,620	4,915
MO	12,839	13,054	13,071
MT	9,598	9,130	8,988
NE	18,452	18,629	18,739
NV	524	500	416
NH	93	94	97
NJ	370	388	403
NM	980	1,060	1,083
NY	3,575	3,494	3,629
NC	4,519	4,537	4,643
ND	22,240	21,600	21,917

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Principal Crops: Area Planted, by State and United States, 1990-92 1/ 2/ (continued)

State	1990	1991	1992 3/
		1,000 acres	
OH	10,263	10,124	10,305
OK	9,792	8,810	9,720
OR	2,392	2,375	2,432
PA	4,154	4,143	4,115
RI	10	10	10
SC	2,176	1,885	1,877
SD	16,129	16,145	16,437
TN	4,549	4,447	4,417
TX	20,419	19,996	20,850
UT	1,037	1,030	1,035
VT	451	442	468
VA	2,766	2,712	2,759
WA	4,303	4,217	4,293
WV	674	627	648
WI	8,821	8,754	8,747
WY	1,774	1,925	1,902
Oth Sts 4/	2	421	542
US	319,432	314,255	318,876

1/ States may not add due to rounding.

2/ Crop acreages include planted acres for corn, sorghum, oats, barley, durum wheat, other spring wheat, rice, soybeans, peanuts, sunflower, flaxseed, cotton, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweetpotatoes, sugarbeets, dry edible peas, Austrian winter peas, lentils, canola, mustard seed, rapeseed, and safflower. Harvested acreages for winter wheat, rye, all hay, tobacco, sugarcane, peppermint, spearmint, taro, coffee, hops, and ginger root are used in computing the total area planted.

3/ Principal Crops total for 1992 includes 1991 acreages for the following crops as 1992 acreages are not available: fall potatoes, dry edible peas, Austrian winter peas, lentils, canola, mustard seed, rapeseed, safflower peppermint, spearmint, taro, coffee, hops, and ginger root. Cotton harvested was derived by subtracting the average abandonment from planted acreage.

4/ Includes other States for sugarbeets, flaxseed, and sunflower, and totals for canola, mustard seed, rapeseed, and safflower.

Corn: Area Planted and Harvested for Grain, by State and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	260	360	210	295
AZ	14	16	5	11
AR	90	100	80	90
CA	330	330	115	125
CO	950	930	840	830
CT	46	44	1/	1/
DE	175	170	169	165
FL	110	150	75	110
GA	600	750	550	690
ID	125	100	63	40
IL	11,200	11,200	11,000	11,000
IN	5,700	6,100	5,550	5,900
IA	12,500	13,400	12,200	13,100
KS	1,800	1,850	1,650	1,700
KY	1,400	1,420	1,250	1,270
LA	275	300	247	285
ME	35	40	1/	1/
MD	550	550	450	450
MA	34	33	1/	1/
MI	2,600	2,700	2,300	2,400
MN	6,600	7,200	6,000	6,600
MS	190	350	150	300
MO	2,300	2,450	2,200	2,350
MT	75	70	15	17
NE	8,200	8,300	7,800	7,900
NH	18	19	1/	1/
NJ	100	100	77	80
NM	92	95	60	65
NY	1,230	1,350	660	750
NC	1,050	1,100	950	1,000
ND	930	1,000	570	650
OH	3,700	3,800	3,400	3,550
OK	120	130	85	110
OR	45	35	15	15
PA	1,400	1,380	860	930
RI	2	2	1/	1/
SC	280	375	255	345
SD	3,750	3,800	3,250	3,300
TN	620	740	510	620
TX	1,700	1,650	1,500	1,450
UT	68	68	21	22
VT	92	98	1/	1/
VA	500	480	335	320
WA	130	130	88	88
WV	85	85	38	45
WI	3,800	3,900	3,200	3,200
WY	80	85	49	50
US	75,951	79,335	68,842	72,218

1/ Not estimated.

Sorghum: Area Planted and Harvested for Grain, by State and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested for Grain	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	30	28	23	21
AR	290	400	270	380
CO	320	240	270	190
GA	90	90	50	50
IL	180	270	173	260
KS	3,400	3,300	3,150	3,100
KY	32	22	28	18
LA	205	230	184	215
MS	85	160	70	145
MO	550	800	520	750
NE	1,450	1,650	1,300	1,500
NM	180	200	170	180
NC	45	40	25	20
OK	350	360	300	330
SC	32	25	12	10
SD	500	580	310	380
TN	75	75	65	70
TX	3,200	3,900	2,900	3,600
US	11,014	12,370	9,820	11,219

Oats: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	55	50	25	25
AR	50	25	30	20
CA	380	400	35	35
CO	88	90	30	40
GA	95	80	60	55
ID	80	60	45	30
IL	450	400	120	160
IN	100	100	45	40
IA	800	850	425	500
KS	160	200	110	150
ME	32	25	23	22
MD	16	13	12	9
MI	150	140	120	120
MN	750	700	570	500
MO	65	100	32	60
MT	200	165	110	80
NE	340	310	220	210
NY	130	140	100	110
NC	85	90	40	50
ND	950	780	650	550
OH	200	220	170	190
OK	80	110	34	50
OR	80	70	45	42
PA	250	230	210	205
SC	68	58	40	35
SD	950	900	700	700
TX	1,100	750	180	170
UT	50	45	8	15
WA	85	65	40	30
WV	10	10	5	5
WI	750	795	530	555
WY	55	55	32	32
US	8,654	8,026	4,796	4,795

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Barley: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AZ	22	24	20	22
CA	240	230	160	170
CO	140	130	130	120
DE	40	40	37	37
ID	800	740	790	720
KS	30	20	23	18
KY	25	18	22	16
MD	85	70	78	64
MI	35	30	33	28
MN	900	700	875	675
MT	1,800	1,350	1,650	1,200
NE	30	35	27	32
NV	8	7	4	6
NJ	11	13	8	8
NC	40	35	35	30
ND	2,900	2,700	2,830	2,650
OK	15	15	10	8
OR	190	170	175	160
PA	75	90	70	85
SC	10	10	9	9
SD	500	400	460	370
TX	30	20	10	6
UT	105	125	95	110
VA	105	110	85	90
WA	580	450	570	440
WI	85	100	72	80
WY	140	150	135	140
US	8,941	7,782	8,413	7,294

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

All Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	170	140	110	95
AZ	70	90	68	88
AR	1,100	950	930	900
CA	483	657	442	605
CO	2,638	2,700	2,336	2,345
DE	70	75	67	70
FL	50	45	25	25
GA	500	400	425	350
ID	1,340	1,600	1,160	1,470
IL	1,650	1,450	1,400	1,100
IN	850	800	720	450
IA	75	70	50	40
KS	11,800	12,000	11,000	10,900
KY	640	620	400	420
LA	300	200	190	160
MD	205	230	195	220
MI	570	650	560	630
MN	2,190	2,860	2,155	2,805
MS	350	300	250	260
MO	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,350
MT	5,130	5,380	4,379	4,779
NE	2,350	2,350	2,100	1,950
NV	11	12	8	10
NJ	35	36	26	30
NM	550	550	320	350
NY	115	120	110	115
NC	550	600	480	555
ND	10,000	11,600	9,790	11,410
OH	1,150	1,230	1,080	1,140
OK	7,400	7,400	5,000	6,000
OR	900	1,010	846	950
PA	180	190	175	185
SC	300	285	275	270
SD	3,370	4,380	3,117	3,778
TN	440	410	320	310
TX	6,200	5,900	2,800	3,800
UT	165	170	153	153
VA	280	290	250	260
WA	3,700	2,650	2,150	2,430
WV	13	15	10	11
WI	149	167	127	90
WY	217	245	194	220
US	69,906	72,327	57,693	63,079

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Winter Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	170	140	110	95
AZ	30	45	29	44
AR	1,100	950	930	900
CA	450	600	410	550
CO	2,600	2,650	2,300	2,300
DE	70	75	67	70
FL	50	45	25	25
GA	500	400	425	350
ID	870	870	700	800
IL	1,650	1,450	1,400	1,100
IN	850	800	720	450
IA	75	70	50	40
KS	11,800	12,000	11,000	10,900
KY	640	620	400	420
LA	300	200	190	160
MD	205	230	195	220
MI	570	650	560	630
MN	60	50	55	45
MS	350	300	250	260
MO	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,350
MT	2,350	2,600	1,800	2,250
NE	2,350	2,350	2,100	1,950
NV	6	6	4	5
NJ	35	36	26	30
NM	550	550	320	350
NY	115	120	110	115
NC	550	600	480	555
ND	100	200	90	160
OH	1,150	1,230	1,080	1,140
OK	7,400	7,400	5,000	6,000
OR	850	900	800	850
PA	180	190	175	185
SC	300	285	275	270
SD	1,500	1,650	1,300	1,200
TN	440	410	320	310
TX	6,200	5,900	2,800	3,800
UT	140	145	130	130
VA	280	290	250	260
WA	2,200	2,200	700	2,000
WV	13	15	10	11
WI	140	145	120	70
WY	210	230	190	210
US	51,049	51,097	39,396	42,560

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Durum Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AZ	40	45	39	44
CA	33	57	32	55
MN	30	10	30	10
MT	180	130	179	129
ND	2,900	2,200	2,850	2,150
SD	70	30	67	28
US	3,253	2,472	3,197	2,416

Other Spring Wheat: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
CO	38	50	36	45
ID	470	730	460	670
MN	2,100	2,800	2,070	2,750
MT	2,600	2,650	2,400	2,400
NV	5	6	4	5
ND	7,000	9,200	6,850	9,100
OR	50	110	46	100
SD	1,800	2,700	1,750	2,550
UT	25	25	23	23
WA	1,500	450	1,450	430
WI	9	22	7	20
WY	7	15	4	10
US	15,604	18,758	15,100	18,103

Rye: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted 1/		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
CO	15	10	3	2
GA	330	300	65	65
IL	60	45	6	6
IN	25	25	4	6
KS	70	50	5	5
MD	35	30	7	5
MI	125	110	18	16
MN	36	30	24	24
NE	130	110	50	35
NJ	42	50	6	7
NY	50	52	8	9
NC	110	90	20	15
ND	40	35	32	30
OH	40	40	5	5
OK	110	130	35	35
PA	45	70	11	18
SC	68	60	30	25
SD	50	60	32	54
TX	100	120	12	14
VA	100	90	8	8
WI	90	70	15	7
US	1,671	1,577	396	391

1/ Includes area planted in preceding fall.

Rice: Area Planted and Harvested, by Class, State and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

Class and State	Area Planted 1991	Area Planted 1992	Area Harvested 1991	Area Harvested 1992
	1,000 Acres			
Long Grain				
AR	1,149.0	1,199.0	1,111.0	1,170.0
CA	15.0	16.0	15.0	16.0
LA	290.0	360.0	250.0	355.0
MS	225.0	240.0	220.0	235.0
MO	96.0	109.0	91.0	104.0
TX	337.0	335.0	335.0	333.0
US	2,112.0	2,259.0	2,022.0	2,213.0
Medium Grain				
AR	150.0	150.0	148.0	149.0
CA	305.0	351.0	300.0	346.0
LA	270.0	240.0	260.0	235.0
MS 1/				
MO	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
TX	8.0	15.0	8.0	15.0
US	734.0	757.0	717.0	746.0
Short Grain				
AR	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
CA	10.0	8.0	10.0	8.0
US	11.0	9.0	11.0	9.0
All				
AR	1,300.0	1,350.0	1,260.0	1,320.0
CA	330.0	375.0	325.0	370.0
LA	560.0	600.0	510.0	590.0
MS	225.0	240.0	220.0	235.0
MO	97.0	110.0	92.0	105.0
TX	345.0	350.0	343.0	348.0
US	2,857.0	3,025.0	2,750.0	2,968.0

1/ No medium grain estimated.

Soybeans: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	360	280	350	270
AR	3,250	3,200	3,200	3,150
DE	255	220	250	215
FL	45	55	43	50
GA	600	650	590	640
IL	9,200	9,600	9,100	9,500
IN	4,450	4,550	4,430	4,530
IA	8,700	8,100	8,650	8,050
KS	2,000	1,900	1,900	1,850
KY	1,150	1,180	1,130	1,150
LA	1,030	1,200	950	1,150
MD	510	555	500	545
MI	1,400	1,450	1,390	1,440
MN	5,500	5,500	5,350	5,400
MS	1,900	1,850	1,800	1,750
MO	4,500	4,300	4,430	4,250
NE	2,500	2,500	2,460	2,460
NJ	125	130	123	128
NC	1,350	1,400	1,310	1,350
ND	635	750	630	745
OH	3,800	3,700	3,770	3,680
OK	260	240	235	220
PA	310	290	300	285
SC	650	620	630	600
SD	2,200	2,300	2,160	2,250
TN	1,100	1,000	1,050	950
TX	180	230	170	210
VA	530	530	500	510
WI	570	750	550	710
US	59,060	59,030	57,951	58,038

Soybeans: Percent of Acreage Planted Following Another Crop, Selected States and United States, 1988-92 1/

State	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	State	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
AL	29	27	31	17	27	MS	14	17	20	13	8
AR	29	34	39	28	27	MO	10	11	15	11	11
DE	36	38	26	51	53	NJ	25	36	22	22	21
FL	35	55	44	24	27	NC	35	39	29	27	34
GA	37	43	46	49	44	OH	0	1	1	1	2
IL	2	2	4	4	4	OK	19	36	29	18	23
IN	3	4	4	4	4	PA	13	15	8	19	17
KS	10	7	6	14	15	SC	34	46	44	39	40
KY	32	39	36	39	39	TN	27	28	36	29	31
LA	10	14	15	12	9	TX	17	5	0	0	7
MD	35	40	33	36	41	VA	38	46	49	59	55
						US	9	11	11	9	9

1/ Data as obtained from area frame samples. These data do not represent official estimates of the Agricultural Statistics Board but provide raw data as obtained from survey respondents. The purpose of these data is to portray trends in soybean production practices.

Peanuts for Nuts: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	278.0	240.0	277.0	239.0
FL	126.0	115.0	118.0	107.0
GA	900.0	700.0	895.0	695.0
NM	22.7	22.0	22.7	22.0
NC	162.0	162.0	162.0	162.0
OK	110.0	100.0	106.0	98.0
SC	14.5	14.5	14.0	14.0
TX	330.0	330.0	325.0	320.0
VA	96.0	94.0	96.0	94.0
US	2,039.2	1,777.5	2,015.7	1,751.0

Sunflower: Area Planted and Harvested, by Type, State, and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

Varietal Type and State	Area Planted 1991	Area Planted 1992	Area Harvested 1991	Area Harvested 1992
	1,000 Acres			
Oil				
CO	37	46	35	42
KS	79	80	75	75
MN	210	150	207	149
NE	30	27	29	26
ND	1,450	1,050	1,410	1,020
SD	440	430	431	420
TX	12	12	12	12
Oth Sts	34	26	31	24
US	2,292	1,821	2,230	1,768
Non-Oil				
CO	26	24	25	23
KS	26	30	25	30
MN	80	60	79	59
NE	20	21	20	21
ND	260	115	255	113
SD	10	10	9	10
TX	13	18	12	18
Oth Sts	16	25	15	20
US	451	303	440	294
All				
CO	63	70	60	65
KS	105	110	100	105
MN	290	210	286	208
NE	50	48	49	47
ND	1,710	1,165	1,665	1,133
SD	450	440	440	430
TX	25	30	24	30
Oth Sts	50	51	46	44
US	2,743	2,124	2,670	2,062

Flaxseed: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
MN	30	10	27	9
ND	280	150	270	145
SD	35	25	34	23
Oth Sts	6	6	6	5
US	351	191	337	182

Special Oilseeds: Area Planted and Harvested,
United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

Crop	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
Canola	135	160	127	137
Rapeseed	18.2	9.6	15.6	7.7
Safflower	190	296	179	282
Mustard Seed	19.4	16.8	18.1	16.1

Cotton: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 1991-92

Crop and State	Area Planted 1991	Area Planted 1992	Area Harvested 1991	Area Harvested 1992 1/
	1,000 Acres			
Upland				
AL	410.0	440.0	405.0	
AZ	360.0	320.0	359.0	
AR	1,000.0	980.0	980.0	
CA	980.0	1,000.0	977.0	
FL	50.0	45.0	49.0	
GA	430.0	450.0	427.0	
KS	2.0	3.0	1.8	
LA	875.0	900.0	820.0	
MS	1,245.0	1,350.0	1,230.0	
MO	332.0	350.0	327.0	
NM	69.0	60.0	65.0	
NC	460.0	390.0	457.0	
OK	440.0	380.0	380.0	
SC	211.0	195.0	210.0	
TN	620.0	625.0	610.0	
TX	6,300.0	5,800.0	5,400.0	
VA	17.7	23.0	17.7	
US	13,801.7	13,311.0	12,715.5	
Amer-Pima				
AZ	106.0	110.0	103.0	
CA	64.0	95.0	64.0	
MS	0.8	0.5	0.6	
NM	19.6	18.0	19.4	
TX	60.0	42.0	57.0	
US	250.4	265.5	244.0	
All				
AL	410.0	440.0	405.0	
AZ	466.0	430.0	462.0	
AR	1,000.0	980.0	980.0	
CA	1,044.0	1,095.0	1,041.0	
FL	50.0	45.0	49.0	
GA	430.0	450.0	427.0	
KS	2.0	3.0	1.8	
LA	875.0	900.0	820.0	
MS	1,245.8	1,350.5	1,230.6	
MO	332.0	350.0	327.0	
NM	88.6	78.0	84.4	
NC	460.0	390.0	457.0	
OK	440.0	380.0	380.0	
SC	211.0	195.0	210.0	
TN	620.0	625.0	610.0	
TX	6,360.0	5,842.0	5,457.0	
VA	17.7	23.0	17.7	
US	14,052.1	13,576.5	12,959.5	

1/ Estimates to be released August 12, 1992.

Hay: Area Harvested by Type, State, and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992

State	All Hay Area Harvested		Alfalfa and Alfalfa Mixtures Area Harvested		All Other Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres					
AL	780	710	1/	1/	780	710
AZ	200	170	170	140	30	30
AR	1,100	1,100	30	30	1,070	1,070
CA	1,680	1,460	1,050	960	630	500
CO	1,500	1,420	720	720	780	700
CT	84	90	19	19	65	71
DE	20	20	6	6	14	14
FL	230	250	1/	1/	230	250
GA	600	600	1/	1/	600	600
ID	1,230	1,120	1,030	960	200	160
IL	950	1,000	670	700	280	300
IN	675	680	375	330	300	350
IA	1,800	1,800	1,500	1,450	300	350
KS	2,500	2,450	800	850	1,700	1,600
KY	2,300	2,150	350	300	1,950	1,850
LA	300	280	1/	1/	300	280
ME	221	230	21	23	200	207
MD	215	220	75	70	140	150
MA	103	103	29	29	74	74
MI	1,450	1,400	1,200	1,150	250	250
MN	2,450	2,200	1,700	1,500	750	700
MS	720	700	1/	1/	720	700
MO	3,700	3,600	500	500	3,200	3,100
MT	2,400	2,300	1,500	1,450	900	850
NE	3,600	3,650	1,450	1,500	2,150	2,150
NV	475	390	235	240	240	150
NH	76	78	15	15	61	63
NJ	114	117	28	29	86	88
NM	330	320	260	260	70	60
NY	1,950	1,950	760	800	1,190	1,150
NC	520	530	40	30	480	500
ND	3,300	3,000	1,400	1,200	1,900	1,800
OH	1,300	1,400	600	650	700	750
OK	2,400	2,350	400	380	2,000	1,970
OR	1,075	1,060	425	435	650	625
PA	1,890	1,890	780	800	1,110	1,090
RI	7	7	2	2	5	5
SC	260	230	1/	1/	260	230
SD	4,550	4,000	2,350	2,000	2,200	2,000
TN	1,650	1,600	80	70	1,570	1,530
TX	3,800	3,800	100	100	3,700	3,700
UT	640	630	490	490	150	140
VT	350	370	105	105	245	265
VA	1,140	1,190	130	140	1,010	1,050
WA	780	770	480	480	300	290
WV	520	540	50	40	470	500
WI	3,300	3,000	3,000	2,500	300	500
WY	1,340	1,280	660	660	680	620
US	62,575	60,205	25,585	24,113	36,990	36,092

1/ Included in all other hay.

Dry Edible Beans: Area Planted and Harvested, by State and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
CA	147.0	130.0	144.0	125.0
CO	180.0	175.0	170.0	165.0
ID	145.0	85.0	143.0	83.0
KS	34.0	20.0	32.0	19.0
MI	350.0	320.0	345.0	310.0
MN	125.0	90.0	120.0	86.0
MT	9.0	8.0	8.3	8.0
NE	215.0	165.0	211.0	155.0
NM	16.0	14.0	16.0	14.0
NY	36.0	35.0	35.0	34.0
ND	520.0	430.0	510.0	420.0
OR	7.1	5.0	7.0	4.9
TX	16.0	35.0	14.0	32.0
UT	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5
WA	50.0	36.0	50.0	36.0
WI	11.0	9.0	10.9	8.9
WY	42.0	34.0	41.0	33.0
US	1,909.1	1,597.0	1,862.7	1,539.3

1/ Excludes beans grown for garden seed.

Sweetpotatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, by State, and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.0
CA	8.2	9.1	8.2	9.1
GA	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.5
LA	17.0	19.0	16.0	18.0
MD	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
MS	4.0	4.5	3.5	4.0
NJ	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
NC	31.0	31.0	30.0	30.0
SC	3.1	2.8	2.9	2.8
TX	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5
VA	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.6
US	81.2	84.0	77.8	80.7

Summer Potatoes: Area Planted and Harvested, by State, and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
AL	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.0
CA	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.4
CO	7.0	6.2	6.9	6.0
DE	7.7	6.8	7.7	6.8
IL	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.0
IA	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.6
MD	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6
MI	12.0	12.5	11.5	12.0
MN	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.1
MO	6.7	7.7	6.3	7.5
NE	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.0
NJ	4.1	3.6	4.0	3.5
NM 1/	10.5	3.5	10.0	3.5
NC	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
TX	11.0	7.7	10.0	7.0
VA	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
US	100.9	88.6	97.3	86.4

1/ District I (NW Counties) for 1992 included in fall potatoes.

Alaska: Area Planted, by Crop, 1990-92 1/

State	Area Planted		
	1990	1991	1992
	Acres		
All Oats	1,300	2,200	2,100
All Barley	5,700	5,200	3,400
Grain Hay or Silage 2/ 3/	500	1,100	1,000
Grass Hay or Silage 3/	16,000	17,300	17,500
Potatoes	800	660	700

1/ Estimates are provided to meet special needs of users for crops and livestock production statistics. Estimates are excluded from commodity data tables.
2/ Included in the above crop estimates.
3/ Area harvested.

Tobacco: Area Harvested, by State and United States, 1990-91 and Forecasted 1992

State	Area Harvested		
	1990	1991	1992
	Acres		
CT	1,820	1,750	1,390
FL	6,900	6,600	7,600
GA	43,000	40,000	43,000
IN	7,000	8,800	9,000
KY	194,150	223,100	231,000
MD	7,100	8,600	10,000
MA	470	480	490
MO	2,600	3,000	3,200
NC	284,200	275,000	276,200
OH	9,700	10,400	10,800
PA	10,000	10,500	10,800
SC	51,000	51,000	52,000
TN	53,590	61,730	67,180
VA	53,180	53,500	52,200
WV	1,700	1,900	2,000
WI	6,900	7,400	7,400
US	733,310	763,760	784,260

Tobacco: Area Harvested, by Class, Type, State, and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992

Class and Type	Area Harvested 1991	Area Harvested 1992	Class and type	Area Harvested 1991	Area Harvested 1992
	Acres			Acres	
Class 1, Flue-Cured			Class 3, Air-Cured		
Type 11, Old and			Class 3B, Dark		
Middle Belts			Air-Cured		
NC	104,000	102,000	Type 35, One Sucker		
VA	39,000	38,000	Belt		
US	143,000	140,000	KY	2,500	2,700
Type 12, Eastern NC			TN	610	630
Belt			US	3,110	3,330
NC	129,000	131,000	Type 36, Green River		
Type 13, NC Border &			Belt		
SC Belt			KY	1,200	1,300
NC	33,000	34,000	Type 37, VA Sun-Cured		
SC	51,000	52,000	Belt		
US	84,000	86,000	VA	100	100
Type 14, GA-FL Belt			Total 35-37	4,410	4,730
FL	6,600	7,600			
GA	40,000	43,000	Class 4, Cigar Filler		
US	46,600	50,600			
Total 11-14	402,600	407,600	Type 41, PA Seedleaf		
			PA	6,700	7,000
Class 2, Fire-Cured			US	6,700	7,000
Type 21, VA Belt					
VA	2,500	1,800	Class 5, Cigar Binder		
Type 22, Eastern			Class 5A, CT Valley		
District			Binder		
KY	3,250	3,600	Type 51, CT Valley		
TN	6,600	7,000	Broadleaf		
US	9,850	10,600	CT	670	700
Type 23, Western			MA	110	150
District			US	780	850
KY	3,150	3,400			
TN	520	550	Class 5B, WI Binder		
US	3,670	3,950	Type 54, Southern WI		
Total 21-23	16,020	16,350	WI	4,200	4,200
			Type 55, Northern WI		
Class 3, Air-Cured			WI	3,200	3,200
Class 3A, Light			Total 54-55	7,400	7,400
Air-Cured			Total 51-55	8,180	8,250
Type 31, Burley					
IN	8,800	9,000	Class 6, Cigar Wrapper		
KY	213,000	220,000	Type 61, CT Valley		
MO	3,000	3,200	Shade-Grown		
NC	9,000	9,200	CT	1,080	690
OH	10,400	10,800	MA	370	340
TN	54,000	59,000	US	1,450	1,030
VA	11,900	12,300	All Cigar Types		
WV	1,900	2,000	Total 41-61	16,330	16,280
US	312,000	325,500			
Type 32, Southern MD					
Belt					
MD	8,600	10,000			
PA	3,800	3,800			
US	12,400	13,800			
Total 31-32	324,400	339,300	All Tobacco	763,760	784,260

Sugarbeets: Area Planted and Harvested, by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992 Area Harvested 1/

State	Area Planted		Area Harvested	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres			
CA	165.0	155.0	159.0	150.0
CO	40.7	40.2	40.2	39.6
ID	196.0	202.0	195.0	200.0
MI	171.0	177.0	166.0	174.0
MN	369.0	374.0	363.0	367.0
MT	56.6	56.0	56.3	56.0
NE	81.9	85.0	78.6	80.3
ND	195.0	194.0	193.9	193.0
OH	20.3	21.1	18.5	20.7
OR	18.9	23.0	18.6	22.5
TX	41.7	40.1	30.5	38.5
WY	69.0	71.0	66.4	69.0
Oth 2/	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.8
US	1,427.4	1,440.2	1,388.2	1,412.4

1/ Relates to year of intended harvest except for overwintered spring planted beets in CA.
2/ Includes NM and WA.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Area Harvested by State
and United States, 1991 and Forecasted 1992

State	Area Harvested	
	1991	1992
	1,000 Acres	
FL	443.0	450.0
HI	74.0	72.0
LA	345.0	390.0
TX	34.9	40.0
US	896.9	952.0

Spring Weather Review

Drought intensified in the Northwestern States, compounded by near-record warmth. Farther east, dry, cool weather hindered spring crop development from the central Corn Belt to the Southeast. And in the South-Central and Southwestern States, the wet pattern that evolved in December 1991 broke temporarily, only to return in earnest by mid-May.

Spring precipitation was less than 75 percent of normal in the Northwest, the northern and west-central Plains, and from the central Corn Belt southeastward to Florida. In contrast, the Southwest and southern Texas recorded more than twice the normal spring rainfall.

Temperatures generally averaged below normal east of the Mississippi River, with departures reaching -3 degrees F in the Southeast. But in the Northwest, consistent warmth pushed the 3-month departures as high as +9 degrees F in Nevada and Idaho.

March: Cold air repeatedly invaded the Plains and the Southeast after the 8th. On the 10th, Dalhart, TX, reported 13 degrees F. Sub-freezing cold cloaked the Ohio Valley and the Southeast on the mornings of the 11th and 12th. Another cold outbreak on the 23rd brought a reading of 17 degrees F to Gage, OK, then induced widespread frost in the Southeast during the next two mornings. The cold outbreaks overshadowed warmth in the Northwest, where monthly temperature departures reached +12 degrees F in Montana.

A dry March greatly increased the likelihood in the Northwest of a sixth consecutive year of drought. Elsewhere, precipitation was fairly close to normal except in the Southwest, where Las Vegas, NV, received more than its normal annual allotment in 1 month's time.

April: Cold weather continued in the Southeast early in the month, with widespread frost on April 3. In the Northwest, frost covered interior valleys on April 5 and 23. But by late in the month, the year's first heat wave baked the West and the Great Plains. Valentine, NE, had its earliest ever 100 degrees F reading at month's end. Monthly temperatures averaged up to 9 degrees F above normal in the Great Basin, but continued to run below normal in the Eastern States.

Only one major storm interrupted an otherwise dry month. The storm brought rain to the Pacific Northwest and heavy, wet snow to the east-central Plains. Later, it produced the best soaking of the month in the Southeast. But areas not affected by the storm ended the month with significant precipitation shortfalls. One area extended from central California to the west-central Plains, and the other stretched from the Ohio Valley southward to the Mississippi Delta.

May: Cold outbreaks in the Central and Eastern States again contrasted with consistent warmth in the West. Sub-freezing readings edged into the northern and western Corn Belt on May 5 and 6. Farther east, the mid-Atlantic

coastal lowlands reported frost on May 20 and 21. The most significant freeze struck the Great Lakes States on May 25 (Chicago, IL, 32 degrees F), and the west-central Plains on the May 26 (Goodland, KS, 27 degrees F).

Dryness intensified in three areas. In the Northwest, virtually no rain fell and average temperatures soared to 4 to 10 degrees F above normal, assuring the region of summer water shortages. Dryness also expanded eastward through the northern Plains. And from the central Corn Belt to the Southeast, cool, dry weather hindered the establishment and growth of newly planted crops. In contrast, inundating rains returned to the southern Plains and Texas at mid-month, just in time to delay the winter wheat harvest. Parts of the Desert Southwest noted more than 10 times their normal May rainfall.

Spring Crop Progress: Spring 1992 was distinguished by abnormally dry, warm weather in the West, contrasted with extensive rainfall from Arizona to Texas. The normal progress of field activities was altered by abnormal climatic conditions in many States.

Warm weather was dominating the Nation entering **March**, bringing overwintering crops out of dormancy earlier than usual in the Central States. Field preparations were getting underway earlier than usual, and planting had begun in the Southeast. Precipitation was received nationwide, with California benefiting from additional snow pack and reservoir filling. East Texas, however, experienced flooding, and activities were halted throughout the Gulf region due to heavy rains. Sharply colder weather visited the eastern half of the Nation during the second week of March, causing some freeze damage to actively growing field crops in the middle and lower regions of the Mississippi Valley. Small grain seeding was becoming more common in the Midwest and Northeast, and corn planting was underway in the southern States. By mid-March, thinness of winter wheat stands was a concern to some producers in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri, as freeze damage from early in the winter and the effects of periodic freezing and thawing became more apparent. Persistent mild, dry weather in the Northwest, northern Rocky Mountains, and northern Great Plains was heightening concerns over soil moisture supplies toward the end of March. Rainfall and below-normal temperatures across much of the Southeast, meanwhile, continued to slow fieldwork. Cotton planting was delayed by rains in California and Arizona but was progressing well in southern Texas. Rice planting was gaining momentum in Texas' Upper Coast region and in southern Louisiana.

Mostly dry weather across much of the Nation allowed field preparation and spring planting to progress ahead of schedule during **April**. Much-needed rains visited the northern Great Plains and North Central States during the latter half of the month, but sub-soil moisture remained short in much of the Great Plains and Northwest. Planting was progressing earlier than usual in most regions during the first half of the month, before rains later in the month slowed activities. Heading of fall-seeded grains was advancing rapidly in the East, West, and South due to higher temperatures. Corn, cotton, and rice planting advanced sporadically between rains, although much of the Delta rice acreage was seeded early in the month before many of the storms.

Spring planting progressed rapidly during early **May** as dry weather prevailed across much of the Nation. High temperatures in the Western States promoted rapid crop development, while cooler temperatures in the East hampered germination and growth. Persistent dry weather through most of the month dried soils and began to stress crops in the Northwest, Rocky Mountains, Great

Plains, eastern Corn Belt, and Southeast. Hail and flood damage, meanwhile, ocurred in Arizona, Texas, and southern New Mexico. Sharply colder weather arrived in the northern Great Plains toward the end of the month and temperatures averaged below normal in all regions except the West. Winter wheat heading was nearly complete in California and Georgia, and advancing in the southern Great Plains. Winter wheat condition declined over the course of the month, as lack of soil moisture diminished crop prospects in the Northwest, Rocky Mountains, and Great Plains. Army worm infestations were a problem in south-central and southwestern Missouri and north-central and northwestern Arkansas. Heading of the winter wheat crop was 85% complete in the 19 major States by May 31. Spring wheat seeding in the 5 major producing States was in full swing entering May, and was completed by the end of the month. Condition ratings for spring wheat were mostly good to fair, but drying soils were resulting in lower ratings toward the end of the month. Progress of corn planting was lagging in the Corn Belt at the beginning of May, but surged with the arrival of dry weather during the first half of the month. Corn planting was virtually complete in the 17 major producing States near the end of the month, significantly ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Soybean planting got off to a fast start in May and reached 80% complete in the 19 major producing States by May 31. This was 27 points ahead of last year's planting progress, and 17 points ahead of the historic average. Progress was well ahead of schedule in the upper and middle Mississippi Valley and slightly ahead of schedule in the South. Cotton planting was well along in the West at the beginning of May and in full swing in the East. Progress outpaced both last year and the average during the month, reaching 83% complete by May 31. Some replanting was undertaken due to rain and hail damage in southern and eastern Arizona and southern New Mexico. Grain sorghum planting was active throughout the month, with progress running ahead of schedule despite heavy rains in the southern Plains. Planting was 66% complete in the 12 major States on May 31, compared with 53% last year and the average of 55%. Rice seeding, which was in full swing entering the month, was completed ahead of schedule by the end of the month.

Acreage Planted by June 7, Major States, 1992, 1991, and Average

Crop	1992	1991	Average
Corn	100	95	95
Cotton	88	85	88
Sorghum	71	66	69
Soybeans	85	67	75

Acreage Narratives

Corn: Corn planted for all purposes is estimated at 79.3 million acres, up 4 percent from 1991 and the largest planted acreage since 1985. Growers expect to harvest 72.2 million acres for grain, up 5 percent from last year. If growers' expectations are realized, the acreage harvested for grain will be a record high 91.0 percent of the planted acreage. The past three years, acreage for grain has increased, while acreage for silage has remained steady or declined.

As of the week ending May 24th, 96 percent of the corn acreage had been planted compared with 83 percent in 1991 and a five-year average for the date of 89 percent. Early seedings were delayed by wet weather, but growers were able to make rapid progress as soils dried.

Corn condition was reported as of May 31st as mostly fair to good. Some frost damage was reported in Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin during late June after survey data for this report were collected.

Sorghum: Sorghum planted for all purposes in 1992 is expected to total 12.4 million acres, up 12 percent from 1991. Sorghum for grain is estimated at 11.2 million acres, up 14 percent from last year.

Planting of the 1992 crop had reached 83 percent completion in the 12 major producing States as of June 21. Only Kansas and Texas trailed average progress. Above normal May and early June rainfall has delayed Kansas planting. Planting on the Texas Plains was interrupted by bad weather.

Warm, dry weather allowed Nebraska producers to finish planting a week ahead of normal. A late May frost and a cool early June have slowed crop development. The major sorghum areas are very dry in South Dakota.

Oats: Oats planted last fall and this spring totaled 8.03 million acres, down 7 percent from 1991. This is the least acreage planted to oats since estimates for planted acreage were first made in 1926. South Dakota has the largest planted acreage with 900,000 acres, 5 percent below 1991. Iowa with 850,000 acres is 6 percent more than last year. North Dakota has 780,000 acres, down 18 percent from last year and well below earlier intentions. Considerable acreage previously intended for oats was switched to spring wheat. Area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 4.80 million acres, virtually the same as last year. If realized, this would be the lowest harvested acreage since estimates were first made in 1866.

Barley: Barley seedings last fall and this spring totaled 7.78 million acres, down 13 percent from last year. North Dakota continues to lead all States with 2.70 million acres seeded, down 7 percent from a year earlier. Acreage seeded declined from previously expected levels as some growers switched to spring wheat. The area to be harvested for grain is expected to total 7.29 million acres, 13 percent less than a year earlier.

All Wheat: Seeded acreage for 1992 totals 72.3 million acres, up 3 percent from 1991. Grain area, at 63.1 million acres, is up 9 percent from last year.

Winter Wheat: Area planted for 1992 is placed at 51.1 million acres, up 2 percent from the **"Prospective Plantings"** report released March 31, 1992. This acreage is fractionally higher than 1991. Grain harvested area is now placed at 42.6 million acres, down 1 percent from the June 1 forecast but up 8 percent from 1991.

Durum Wheat: Area seeded for 1992 is 2.47 million acres and 2.42 million acres are expected for grain. Both acreage levels are down 24 percent from 1991 and both are the lowest durum acreages since 1970. Low durum prices have caused shifts to spring wheat and other spring grains.

California's harvest should near completion by July 1. Montana's durum area has received near normal precipitation; mild weather allowed seeding to finish ahead of average. Planting of North Dakota's durum trailed average because of a cool, wet April. Topsoil is mostly short, while subsoil moisture is rated 45 percent adequate. A dry May has slowed development of South Dakota's durum wheat.

Other Spring Wheat: Planted area for 1992 is 18.8 million acres, up 20 percent from 1991. Acreage for grain is expected to total 18.1 million acres, also up 20 percent from 1991. These acreage levels are the highest since 1953.

North Dakota's planted acres are a new record high. Crop development trails average progress. The crop is rated in fair to good condition. Dry soils discouraged spring wheat seeding in Montana, but mid-June rains have improved harvest potential. South Dakota's spring wheat is the highest since 1953; the crop is rated in fair to good condition. Heat stress has rapidly advanced Idaho's crop; abandonment may be higher this year because of short irrigation supplies. As expected, Washington's spring wheat is down from 1991, when more than a million acres were seeded after the failed winter wheat crop. However, this year's acreage is up sharply from the more normal seeding levels of recent years.

Rye: Seeded area is estimated at 1.58 million acres, down 6 percent from 1991. Area for grain is expected to total 391,000 acres, down 1 percent from last year. Most producing States are expecting to harvest areas for grain equal to or below the previous year. Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Texas have increased grain acres from 1991.

Rice: Area planted to rice is estimated at 3.03 million acres in the 6 major producing States, 6 percent above 1991. Acreage increased in each of the major States, making this the largest area planted since 1982. Expected area for harvest, at 2.97 million acres, is up 8 percent from last year, reflecting better weather during planting and the early part of the growing season.

Area planted to long grain rice, representing 75 percent of the total, rose 7 percent. Medium grain acreage was up 3 percent and accounted for 25 percent of the total. The relatively small acreage seeded to short grain varieties fell 18 percent, from 11,000 last year to 9,000 acres this year.

Rice planting began during early March in Texas and southern Louisiana, was underway in Arkansas and Mississippi by early April, and started in early May in California. Favorable weather during the planting season allowed planting to progress ahead of schedule and reach completion by June. Cold, wet weather along Texas' Upper Coast during May slowed crop development and water weevils have been causing severe damage in southwestern Louisiana.

Soybeans: Growers planted or intend to plant 59.0 million acres this year, virtually no change from 1991. Area to be harvested is estimated at 58.0 million acres this year.

Good planting conditions in some States allowed more acreage to be planted than expected. Illinois farmers planted 400,000 acres more than last year. Indiana acreage was up 100,000 acres from a year earlier. Overall, growers in 14 States are planting more acreage this year than last, 12 States are planting less, and three States are estimating no change from 1991.

Planting progress by May 31 in the 19 major States was 80 percent complete, 17 points ahead of the five-year average. By June 21, 92 percent of the soybean acreage was planted, one point above the average. Soybean condition in late June was rated as mostly good to fair.

Peanuts: Producers planted 1.78 million acres of peanuts this year, down 13 percent from the 1991 planted area of 2.04 million acres and down 3 percent from the 1.84 million acres planted in 1990. All States except North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas showed decreases in acreage from 1991. These three States are at the same level as last year.

Area for harvest is estimated at 1.75 million acres, 13 percent below last year. If realized, only North and South Carolina harvested acreages will equal the 1991 levels.

Southeast growers (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina) planted 1.07 million acres, a 19 percent drop from 1991 and a 7 percent decline from 1990. Plantings were delayed in Florida and Georgia due to dry soils and cool temperatures which slowed early development as well. In Georgia, as of mid-June, only 33 percent of the acreage was blooming compared with a normal of 55 percent.

In the Virginia-North Carolina region, producers planted 256,000 acres of peanuts, 2,000 acres or 1 percent less than in 1991 and 6,000 acres or 2 percent below the 1990 acreage. Planting was delayed slightly, but moisture and temperature conditions have been mostly favorable during June.

The acreage planted in the Southwest (New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas) is estimated at 452,000 acres. This region's plantings are down 2 percent from the 1991 crop but 7 percent above the 1990 level. Cool, wet weather over much of the Southwest caused some poor germination and replanting in isolated areas.

Sunflower: Planted area is estimated at 2.12 million acres in 1992, 23 percent below 1991 plantings. Oil type varieties total 1.82 million acres this year, 21 percent below 1991. Non-oil type varieties were planted on 303,000 acres, down 33 percent from the previous year.

Planting progress has been ahead of average most of the season for North Dakota and South Dakota. North Dakota continues to lead all States with 1.17 million acres seeded. Crop condition in North Dakota was mostly good by mid-June.

Flaxseed: Acreage seeded for 1992 is estimated at 191,000 acres, down 46 percent from 1991. Harvested acres is estimated at 182,000 acres, down 46 percent from last year.

Planting progress was generally equal to or ahead of the five-year average in most States. By mid-June, the crop condition in North Dakota was mostly good.

Special Oilseeds: Planted area of canola is estimated at 160,000 acres, up 19 percent from 1991. Farmers intend to harvest 137,000 acres, up 8 percent from last year. Planted acreage of rapeseed is estimated at 9,600 acres, down 47 percent from 1991. Growers expect to harvest 7,700 acres of rapeseed, down 51 percent from a year ago. Area planted for safflower is estimated at 296,000 acres, up 56 percent from 1991. Safflower acreage for harvest is expected to total 282,000 acres, up 58 percent from last year. Mustard seed growers planted 16,800 acres this year, down 13 percent from 1991. Harvested acres of mustard seed is estimated at 16,100, down 11 percent from 1991.

Cotton: The United States planted area of all cotton for 1992 is estimated at 13.6 million acres, 3 percent below the 1991 plantings. Upland cotton is expected to total 13.3 million acres, down 4 percent from last year. Growers intend to increase their plantings of American-Pima cotton to 265,500 acres, a 6 percent increase from last year's amount.

Upland growers in the Delta States (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) planted 4.21 million acres. This total is a 3 percent increase from 1991 and up 17 percent from two years ago. During the planting season, all States in this region were ahead of their average planting pace. The majority of the crop was rated in fair condition in early June and received beneficial rainfall during the season. Insect problems in Arkansas are worse than last year due to the mild weather.

Texas and Oklahoma producers planted and intend to plant 6.18 million acres, an 8 percent decrease from last year. Texas' plantings were ahead of the average pace during the season until early June, when fieldwork slowed and the seeding rate was slightly behind the average. May's rainfall and cool weather delayed emergence and early plant growth, and seedling disease became evident. Loss of acreage in West Texas caused producers to replant fields as conditions permitted. As of June 7, Texas had 77 percent of their acreage planted, compared with an average of 78 percent. At that date, one-third of the crop was rated in poor condition, 42 percent was in fair condition, and 14 percent was rated good. In Oklahoma, plantings also exceeded the average during the early part of the season, but in early June, the rainfall delayed progress and planting lagged behind the average. On June 7, 58 percent of the crop was planted, 10 points less than average.

In the Southeast (Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina), producers planted 1.48 million acres, down 2 percent from 1991. Plantings in this region were behind average all season due to rains, but by early May, Alabama and South Carolina exceeded the average pace. As of June 7, the majority of the Southeastern crop was rated in fair condition. Alabama and Georgia rated 46 percent and 42 percent of the crop in good condition, respectively.

Upland planted acreage in the Western States (Arizona, California, and New Mexico) is estimated at 1.38 million acres, down 2 percent from last year and down 9 percent from 1990. Planting pace was behind the average during the season in Arizona and New Mexico, as rainfall slowed fieldwork. Arizona and

New Mexico received some hail damage during May. The majority of the acreage in Arizona and California was in good to excellent condition on June 7. New Mexico's crop was adversely affected by weather and 25 percent was rated very poor, 31 percent poor, 13 percent fair, and 31 percent was in good condition.

American-Pima plantings increased from 1991 in Arizona and California by 4 and 48 percent respectively and were the only States showing an increase in acreage from last year. These two States account for 77 percent of the acreage. Acreage in New Mexico and Texas declined from 1991 by 8 percent and 30 percent, respectively.

Hay: Growers expect to harvest 60.2 million acres of hay in 1992. This acreage is 4 percent below last year and 2 percent below 1990. Compared with last year, acreage is down in 25 States, up in 14, and unchanged in 9 States.

The area of alfalfa and alfalfa mixtures cut for hay is estimated at 24.1 million acres for 1992, 6 percent below the 1991 total and 5 percent below 1990. Among the leading hay producing States, acreage percentage decreases are: California - 9; Idaho - 7; Iowa - 3; Michigan - 4; Minnesota - 12; Montana - 3; North Dakota - 14; South Dakota - 15; and Wisconsin - 17. Acreage increased by 3 percent in Nebraska.

The acreage of all other hay harvested is expected to total 36.1 million acres. This total represents a 2 percent decrease from 1991 and slightly more than 1990.

Dry beans: Planted acreage of dry beans is estimated at 1.60 million acres this year, down 16 percent from last year and 27 percent below two years ago. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 1.54 million acres, off 17 percent from a year ago and 26 percent below 1990. Nearly all producing States estimated fewer acres than last year.

North Dakota dry bean planted acreage is down 17 percent from a year ago. Other North Central States are down also. Minnesota acreage dropped 28 percent and Wisconsin acreage is off 18 percent. Planting was completed ahead of schedule but soils are drying fast. Michigan dry bean acreage is down 9 percent from last year. Planting was aided by open weather in early June but drying soils have slowed growth. Planting in Western Prairie and Mountain States is down sharply except in Colorado. Nebraska dry bean acreage is off 23 percent, Wyoming is down 19 percent, and Kansas farmers look for a drop of 41 percent. Late frost on corn, sugar beets, and other crops lead to a flurry of late bean planting. The lack of mountain runoff water is causing concern for the season ahead. Colorado bean planting was ahead of schedule but acreage is down 3 percent. In the Northwest, dry bean acreage has been cut back because of increasing water shortages. Washington and Oregon's acreage is down nearly a third from last year. Idaho growers dropped 41 percent. California dry beans are down 12 percent. Early variety harvest is underway and planting after small grains is active.

Summer potatoes: Growers of summer potatoes have planted 88,600 acres this year, a drop of 12 percent from a year ago and 14 percent below two years ago. Acreage for harvest is forecast at 86,400 acres, down 11 percent from last year and 10 percent below 1990. The division of New Mexico acreage into two seasons dropped their summer area by two-thirds. The production, primarily in the northwest counties, will be counted as fall potatoes starting in 1992.

Increases are registered in Alabama, up 3 percent; Missouri, up 15 percent; Iowa, up 7 percent, and Michigan, up 4 percent. The Central Atlantic States are down moderately; Virginia and North Carolina show no change. California, Colorado, Nebraska, and Texas are also down from a year ago.

Harvest is underway in many States across the South and the East Coast. Alabama growers are killing vines and will start digging in late June. Virginia growers are optimistic because of ample rains and a good season. In Maryland and Delaware, precipitation and temperatures have been low from March through May. Iowa's potatoes could use some additional rainfall to alleviate the need for irrigation. Acreage is down sharply in Texas and rains, hail, and wind during May could affect yields. Colorado acreage is down 11 percent from last year; California's acreage is also down but good weather should produce potatoes of good quality.

Sweetpotatoes: Planted area of sweetpotatoes is estimated at 84,000 acres this year, up 3 percent from last year but 10 percent below 1990. Acreage is the same as last year or down along the Atlantic Coast but higher in the Delta States and California. Harvested area is forecast at 80,700 acres, 4 percent more than last year but 11 percent below 1990.

North Carolina's planting was completed later than last year. Crop condition is good. A plant closing in Virginia reduced acreage sharply. New Jersey seems to have leveled off at about 2,000 acres. Planting started late in South Carolina and crop development remains late but in good condition. Alabama and Georgia's sweetpotatoes are mostly planted but fields were dry during May, prompting some acreage decline in Georgia. Planting in Louisiana was active during early June. Growers in both Louisiana and Mississippi are expecting acreage increases. Wet weather in Texas delayed planting in some areas. The California sweetpotato crop is progressing two to three weeks ahead of normal with harvest to start in mid-July.

Tobacco: The nation's total area of tobacco for harvest in 1992, at an estimated 784,260 acres, is 3 percent greater than a year ago and 7 percent more than 1990.

The flue-cured acreage for harvest, at 407,600, is 1 percent above last year. North Carolina, with about two-thirds of the acreage, was virtually unchanged from 1991. Flue-cured acreage increased 15 percent in Florida, 8 percent in Georgia, and 2 percent in South Carolina. Acreage in Virginia is expected to be off by 3 percent. Transplanting in North Carolina was about a week ahead of average.

In Georgia, transplanting was delayed in early April by cool weather and wet soil. Planting progress was about a week behind normal, around mid-April, but later caught up to normal by the end of the month. In Florida, harvest of the first leaves began the third week of June.

The burley area for harvest rose 4 percent from last year to 325,500 acres. Kentucky, with over two-thirds of the acreage, jumped 3 percent from 1991. Tennessee, the next largest burley State, increased 9 percent above the 1991 total. The remaining six producing States show increases of 2 to 7 percent from a year earlier.

In Kentucky, 65 percent of the burley crop was set by May 31, about equal to 1991 and ahead of the five-year average. By June 14, 92 percent of the crop was set with the crop rated in mostly good condition. Some flooding occurred the third week of June causing damage to numerous fields.

Acreage of the dark fire-cured types grown in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia is 2 percent greater than last year. The acreage of dark air-cured types grown in those same three States increased 7 percent. Maryland type, grown in Maryland and Pennsylvania, is up 11 percent. The total for all cigar types is estimated at 16,280 acres, 50 acres less than in 1991. The acreage increased 4 percent for filler types, 1 percent for binder types, and down 29 percent for wrapper tobacco.

Sugarbeets: Growers planted an estimated 1.44 million acres of sugarbeets for 1992, 1 percent more than last year's 1.43 million acres. Harvested acreage is expected to total 1.41 million acres compared with 1.39 million last year. In the leading States, planted acreage is up 3 percent in Idaho and 1 percent in Minnesota, but fell 6 percent in California and less than 1 percent in North Dakota.

In California, late fields were still being planted in late June. First harvest is expected to begin in early July. The Michigan crop appears to be in good condition despite some replanting of acreage effected by cool, dry spring weather.

North Dakota growers got off to a slow start planting but later took advantage of good conditions to finish on schedule. High winds caused some seedling damage and forced some growers to replant. Condition of the crop as of June 14 was rated in mostly good condition.

Sugarcane for Sugar and Seed: Growers intend to harvest a record high 952,000 acres of sugarcane for sugar and seed in 1992. If realized, this acreage will be 6 percent above 1991.

The large increase from last year reflects a 45,000 acre expansion in Louisiana. Harvested acres in that State are expected to total 390,000 acres compared to 345,000 acres in 1991. The crop is rated in good to excellent condition.

The Florida sugarcane acreage is estimated at 450,000 acres compared with 443,000 harvested in 1991, a 2 percent increase.

In Texas, acreage increased 15 percent as acreage in Hawaii decreased 3 percent.

Reliability of Acreage Data in this Report

Survey Procedures: The estimates of planted and harvested acreages in this report are based primarily on surveys conducted the first 2 weeks of June. These surveys are based on a probability area frame survey with a sample of over 15,500 segments or parcels of land (average approximately 1 square mile) and a probability list sample of over 70,000 farm operators. Enumerators conducting the area survey contact all farmers having operations within the sampled segments of land and account for their operations. From these data, estimates can be calculated. The list survey sample is contacted by mail, telephone, or personal interviews to obtain information on these operations. Responses from the list sample plus data from the area operations that were not on the list to be sampled are combined to provide another estimate of planted and harvested acreages.

Estimating Procedures: National, Regional, and State data for individual acreages were reviewed for reasonableness and consistency with general cultural practices, farm legislation, and historical estimates. The survey estimates were also reviewed considering weather patterns and planting progress. Each State Statistical Office submits their analysis of the current situation to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB). Planted acreage estimates were based on survey estimates and the historical relationship of official estimates to survey estimates. Harvested acreage estimates were based on survey estimates and the historical relationship between planted and harvested acres.

Revision Policy: Planted acreage estimates are subject to revision August 1 if actual plantings are significantly different than those reported in early June. Also, planted acreage estimates can be reviewed at the end of the season and again the following year, if new information is available that would justify a change. Harvested acres can be adjusted anytime a change is made in planted acres. In addition, harvested acres are subject to change anytime a production forecast is made. Estimates will also be reviewed after data for the 5-year Census of Agriculture, conducted by the Department of Commerce, are available. No revisions will be made after this date.

Reliability: The surveys used to make acreage estimates are subject to sampling and non-sampling type errors that are common to all surveys. Sampling errors for major crops generally are between 1 and 5 percent. Sampling errors represent the variability between estimates that would result if many different samples were surveyed at the same time. Sampling errors cannot be applied directly to the acreage published in this report to determine confidence intervals since the official estimates represent a composite of information from more than a single source. The sampling errors from the 1991 area frame survey for U.S. planted acres were: barley 4.6 percent, corn 1.0 percent, upland cotton 3.5 percent, sorghum 4.1 percent, soybeans 1.2 percent, winter wheat 1.6 percent, and other spring wheat 3.0 percent.

Non-sampling errors cannot be measured directly but may occur due to planting intentions, incorrect reporting, and/or recording data, omissions or duplications, and errors in processing. To minimize non-sampling errors, vigorous quality controls are used in the data collection process and all data are carefully reviewed for consistency and reasonableness.

A method of evaluating the reliability of production forecasts in this report is the **"Root Mean Square Error,"** a statistical measure based on past performances shown below for selected crops. This is computed by expressing the deviations between the mid-year acreage estimates and the final estimates as a percent of the final estimates and averaging the squared percentage deviations for the 1972-1991 20-year period; the square root of this average becomes statistically the **"Root Mean Square Error"**. Probability statements can be made concerning expected differences in the current estimates relative to the final estimates assuming that factors affecting this year's estimate are not different than those influencing the past 20 years.

For example, the **"Root Mean Square Error"** for the corn planted estimate is 1.1 percent. This means that chances are 2 out of 3 that the current acreage estimate of 79.3 million acres will not be above or below the final estimate by more than 1.1 percent or approximately 873,000 acres. Chances are 9 out of 10 (90 percent confidence level) that difference will not exceed 2.0 percent or approximately 1.59 million acres.

Also, shown in the table is a 10-year record for selected crops of the difference between the mid-year planted acres estimate and the final estimates. Using corn again as an example, changes between the mid-year estimates and the final estimates during the past 10 years have averaged 256,000 acres ranging from 42,000 acres to 577,000 acres. The mid-year planted acres have been below the final estimate 6 times and above 4 times. This does not imply that the mid-year planted estimate this year is likely to understate or overstate the final estimate.

Reliability of Mid-Year Planted Acreage Estimates

Crop	Root Mean Square Error: Percent	90% Percent Confidence Level: Percent	90% Percent Confidence Level: Thousand Acres	10 Year Record of Difference Between Mid-Year and Final Estimates: Thousand Acres: Average	Thousand Acres: Small	Thousand Acres: Large	Number of Years: Below Final	Number of Years: Above Final
Corn	1.1	2.0	1,587	256	42	577	6	4
Sorghum	3.0	5.1	631	312	10	1,060	6	4
Oats	3.0	5.1	409	89	3	260	5	5
Barley	2.6	4.5	350	178	10	907	4	6
Winter Wheat	.6	1.1	562	262	0	755	1	8
Spring Wheat	1.4	2.5	469	83	0	195	4	5
Soybeans	1.1	2.0	1,181	522	134	1,430	3	7
Upland Cotton	3.0	5.2	692	191	35	374	3	7

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